

VAHEY BEATS COUGHLIN

Has Substantial Lead in Battle For Nomination

CONVENTION IS HARMONIOUS

Day State Democrats Would Have Had His Influence in Nominating Hamilton For Governorship Had Hamilton and Vahey Been Willing—Unexpected Adversity of Name of Thayer—Feels and Shepard, Republicans, Placed on Ticket—Anti-Reduction and Direct Nominations Favored

Hamilton, Oct. 1.—The Democratic convention, in session at the Hamilton hotel, named its state ticket, headed by James H. Vahey of Watertown, and adopted a platform of party principles.

In the election of yesterday it was a harmonious convention, and it was an easy nomination, which seemed likely of an opponent to break faith into something more.



JAMES H. VAHEY

The distribution of the delegates to the convention and the selection of the platform were by their leaders was shown when Vahey was elected at his election to Governorship.

There was no danger of the nomination of Hamilton, but had Vahey been willing to have been elected it was remarked that there would have been no special difficulty in nominating Hamilton.

Harmony was not the only feature of the convention, however, for unusual interest was attached to the convention by the fact that two men formerly enemies in the Republican ranks were named in the Democratic ticket. These were called "the two" for many years the foremost member of the "reciprocity wing" of the Republican party, and Harvey M. Shepard of London, the ticket.



EUGENE N. FOSS

For governor, James H. Vahey of Watertown, lieutenant governor, Eugene N. Foss of Belmont, secretary of state, Arthur T. Clark of Williamstown, treasurer and recorder-general, James H. Bryan of Westfield, attorney general, Harvey M. Shepard of Boston, auditor, Alexis Borer, Jr., of Southfield.

Party leaders feared—needlessly, it proved—that the refusal of John T. Coughlin of Fall River to withdraw his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination in opposition to Vahey might cause a split in the convention. Coughlin took his defeat gracefully and promised Vahey and the party the unqualified support of himself and his followers in the coming campaign.

Coughlin's cordiality showed more strength than the party leaders gave credit, although Vahey had a commanding lead when the votes were counted.

An unexpected incident of the convention was an address by Nicholas F. Flaherty of Whitehouse, a delegate who claimed to represent the Democracy of the Blackstone Valley, who, in a burst of passion, appealed to Coughlin and Vahey to withdraw their names as candidates in the gubernatorial and support from Congressman John R. Thayer of Worcester, whose name he had placed in the gubernatorial ticket. Flaherty was given no notice, and his name was not on the ticket.

The hotel committee, declared in favor of an immediate reduction of the tariff on the products of the United States, and in favor of the support of only such candidates for public office as are pledged to the reduction of the tariff. The committee also declared in favor of the support of only such candidates for public office as are pledged to the reduction of the tariff.

MOON (LUNE) SCOUTS

Spent Evening With Spauldards Enthusiasm When They Appeared Monday, Oct. 1.—The Spanish Scouts, which on Wednesday succeeded in planting their flag on the summit of Mount Orizaba, returned from their expedition yesterday. The Spauldards occupied a position on the peak of the mountain after a sharp engagement, in which there were a number of casualties.

EIGHTEEN DOCTORS LEAVE HOSPITAL

Trustees Refuse to Request the Matron to Resign

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 1.—Eighteen physicians, comprising the entire staff of the Wilson hospital, with one exception, have resigned their connection with the hospital, owing to a disagreement with the trustees over the retention of Miss Augusta C. Robertson as matron.

The basis of the disagreement is said to be the charges that the matron had frequently displayed the physicians in the rules laid down for the care of patients that under her management of affairs the hospital was not conducted with all due care to medical efficiency; that Miss Robertson retained the doctors in certain cases, and that she had criticized one doctor in the presence of another.

According to the physicians, the trustees took no notice of the request of the medical staff that the matron be asked to resign.

TAFT VISITS EXPOSITION

Will Turn Eastward After Stopping at Tacoma and Los Angeles

Seattle, Sept. 20.—President Taft reached the Pacific coast last night. He will leave Seattle for Tacoma on Friday and will leave that city at midnight, going south until Los Angeles is reached. Then comes the turn to the east.

A great throng of people waited for the president at the station and along the streets through which he passed to his hotel and there was cheering at every step of the way.

The visit to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition began today. After luncheon he will make an address in the natural amphitheatre. The president will also speak at a banquet at the exposition grounds during the evening.

TO RESIST WHITE SLAVERY

Organization of National Scope May Soon Be Launched

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The Illinois Vigilance association, which has for its object the suppression of vice, particularly the trafficking in women, has determined to make its scope national, and plans for the organization of the American Vigilance association have been formed.

Communications to similar organizations in other cities of the country have been sent from the Chicago headquarters of the Illinois association, asking co-operation in the proposed plan for a national organization to resist white slavery.

TAMMANY NAMES GAYNOR FOR MAYOR

Has Its Own Way in Gotham's Democratic Convention

New York, Oct. 1.—The Democratic convention for the city of New York nominated the following ticket last night:

For mayor, William J. Gaynor; comptroller, Robert M. Moore, Manhattan; president of the board of aldermen, John F. Galvin, Manhattan.

Tammany had its own way at the convention, which indicates the Democratic campaign for control of the city government for the next four years. The Tammany tickets were so strong that the opposition had the greatest case of a nomination headed by Patrick J. Newell, a New York, who hoped for the nomination of Comptroller Robert M. Moore.

NOTABLE FOR ITS BRILLIANCY

Hudson-Fulton Commission's Banquet to Its Guests

NOTABLE MEN ARE PRESENT

Clement and Half Moon Leave Their New York Anchorage and Begin Journey Up the Hudson-Dutch Craft in Tow, While Splendid Steamer Goes Under Own Steam

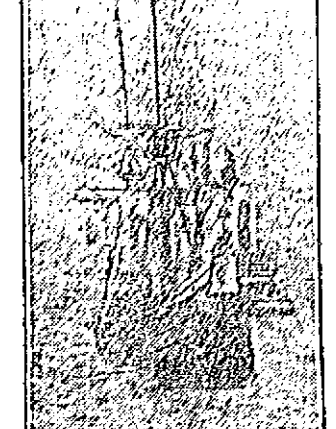
Tugboat and Submarine Aid as Escorts—Germany and United States Share International Aquatic Honors in Races Between Crews of Warships

New York, Sept. 20.—The personal representatives of the emperors of Germany and Japan, the plenipotentiaries of twenty-five nations and the special delegates of twenty-eight nations sat down to table last night in the great banquet hall of the Hudson-Fulton celebration commission.

There were in addition the officers of eight navies and the admirals of four; a representative of the United States senate in the person of Elihu Root, members of the New York state legislature and officers of the municipality of New York. It was one of the most brilliant banquets that the city has ever seen.

The gold lace of rank, the decorations of distinguished service and the robes of Archbishop Farley, who pronounced the invocation, made the room sparkle with color.

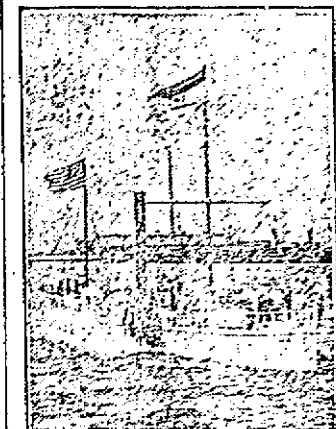
In their speeches were not only the usual amenities, but an appreciation of the double task of history afforded by the representation of the Clement and the Half Moon and the flights of Wilbur Wright over the same waters these great men in 1909.



THE HALF MOON

The speeches of Admirals Von Roeder and Zeyher had been awaited with much interest in view of the recent advances in this country of Lord Northcliffe on the possibility of war between Germany and England, but after complimenting the American navy, both bespoke only peace.

Old-Timers on the Move Robert Fulton, impersonated by Rev. Sanford C. Hearn of Yonkers, passed the deck of his reconstructed steamboat Clement of 169 years ago on the way up the Hudson Wednesday. Henry Hudson and the Dutch sailors aboard the Half Moon, in tow, had preceded the Clement up the river.



THE CLEMENT

The two great vessels began the first stage of their trip up the Hudson to Troy. The start was propitious. Under a bright sun and in a crisp autumn wind, the two ships left their anchorage in New York.

It required the weight of two men standing on the paddles to set the engines out of the old Clement's cogs, but once her wheels got turning, she thumped away without difficulty under her own steam, while Captain Davis calmly piloted an ancient clay and proudly declined the assistance of his consort tugs.

The Clement's decks were piled with cord wood for her big copper boiler. She plodded steadily at about five miles an hour until within sight of Yonkers. Then the water in the boiler became exhausted and the tugs were called to aid her in making port.

In the flotilla of small craft which acted as escorts to the Clement and Half Moon were three United States submarines—the Viper, Tarantula and Cuttlefish, led by the gunboat Cassino. The vessels, after being the center of a celebration along the Yonkers water front all the afternoon, moved on last evening for Troy.

The Aquatic Events

International aquatic honors were won by Germany and the United States in the rowing races between

crews of the warships how they raced in the Hudson. The heavy teams outstripped the lighter ones, and the United States crew of the Cuttlefish, while a bit less than the German crew of the Viper, showed the way to Germany, Holland and British Isles in the big international race which closed the day's sport.

The results also included races exclusively for the men of American waters, rowing and the canal tugboats. The winners all represented the United States, and the prizes were won by the United States crew of the Cuttlefish.

Although there were tremendous crowds for each day of American races and untold applause in every direction for the British sailors, the most enthusiastic reception of the day went to the crews of the German fleet, a picked body of men, who, as they passed the reviewing stand, fell into the finest step of the parade step and sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with an overwhelming volume of brass and a fervor which took away the breath of the spectators.

The benches sat close for a moment and then, rising here and there, they cheered and cheered again, until the yells were heard and the crowd only were left and the boats in a long line of applause.

A Great Pageant

New York, Sept. 20.—Through streets abuzz with bustle and lined with the greatest crowd ever gathered in New York thoroughfares, one of the most elaborate pageants ever witnessed in New York passed before the eyes of twenty-one persons participating in the Hudson-Fulton celebration. And in its procession, which occupied two hours' time, the epoch making scenes of three centuries, represented in gigantic figures of wood, plaster, paint and steel, were portrayed.

NEVER PROVED USEFUL

Sam Katschin to Be Shipped and Used For a Warship Target

Washington, Sept. 20.—The Sam Katschin, from which so much was expected as a weapon of war, is about to come to an ignominious end. Instead of creeping up to Longships and ending work to the bottom of the sea, which work she was designed to perform, she will herself be the object of attack.

She is to be towed from the League Island navy yard to Washington to be prepared for the sacrifice. Here all her machinery and useful material will be removed and then her hull will be towed to Hampton Roads to be used as a target for Uncle Sam's battleships.

The Katschin is a relic of the days when the navy was seriously considered in naval warfare. The vessel did not fulfill the hopes of her designers and, therefore, never was put to practical use.

Firebug Gets Five Years

Rockland, Me., Oct. 1.—John McWells, who was convicted of the burning of the Odd Fellows' building at Tenants' Harbor, was sentenced to five years in the state prison.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY

203 Thames Street.

Capital	\$200,000
Surplus and Profits	\$14,720.75
Deposits Sept. 1, 1909	\$157,444.00

With large Capital for Loans, Mortgages, Safekeeping, and Foreign Investments, as well as your business.

ASSETS: Real Estate, Bonds, Stocks, etc. LIABILITIES: Deposits, etc.

SCHREIER'S

143 Thames Street Phone 1123

MILLINERY

EVERY STYLE

HATS

in all the new Fall Shapes, in Velvet, Plush, Beaver, Silk and Bengaline.

Specialties in CHILDREN'S HATS, OUTING HATS, All the Novelties of the Season, at

SCHREIER'S.

"IT'S ALL IN THE BAKING" OUR SUPPLY OF SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUITS

"IT'S ALL IN THE BAKING" A favorite breakfast food, it brings back the memory of the olden days.

S. S. THOMPSON.

NEWPORT COAL COMPANY

"Weights Guaranteed."

Phone 222 Opp. Post Office

To Consumers Who Draw Their Own Coal.

Our new re-screening plant is now in operation enabling us to load all White and Red Ash coals from overhead, detaining a team but two or three minutes in the yard. This coal is mechanically screened, thus insuring the cleanest of coals.

PRICE	White Ash	\$6.65
	Red Ash	7.05

cash in the yard

CHAFING DISHES

With an ALCOHOL Lamp you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.

With ELECTRICITY you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today.

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

115 SPRING STREET.

Cleveland House

27 CLARKE STREET.

The most modern and up to date House in the City.

A perfect Home for Permanent or Transient Guests.

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

Apply to CORNELIUS MURPHY, Prop'r.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Under entirely new management. Newly furnished suites with built up to date. Rates as low as special rates by the week. F. H. WILSON, Proprietor.

AWFUL RASH ALL OVER BOY'S BODY

Weeping Eczema Kept Spreading on Little Sufferer—A Score of Treatments Prove Disastrous Failures—Grateful Father Tells of CURE ACHIEVED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"It gives me great pleasure to express my deep gratitude in appreciation of the incalculable benefit that the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Remedies did my little boy. His head, neck, arms and legs were all over his body and the doctor said it was eczema. It was terrible and used to water so much. Any place the water went it would form another sore and it would become worse. A score of more physicians failed utterly and finally in their efforts to remove the trouble. Then I was told to use the Cuticura Remedies. So in a week the boy was cured. I am now George F. Lambert, 119 West Centre St., Mahanoy City, Pa., September 23 and November 4, 1907."

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE Rely on Cuticura Remedies.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and before we had used half the Remedies, I could see a change in him. In about two months he was entirely well. When people see him now they ask, "What did you get to cure your baby?" and all we can say is, "It was the Cuticura Remedies." So in a week the boy was cured. I am now George F. Lambert, 119 West Centre St., Mahanoy City, Pa., September 23 and November 4, 1907."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Remedies are sold by all druggists and by mail. Send for a free trial. Write to Cuticura Remedies, P.O. Box 100, Lowell, Mass.

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1909.

The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1901.

CHAPTER 42.

AN ACT to Approve and Publish, and Submit to the Electors, a Proposition of Amendment to the Constitution of This State.

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

Whereas, a proposition of amendment to the constitution of this state was proposed by the last general assembly by the vote of the majority of all the members elected to each house, and the same has been published and read to the electors at their annual town, ward, and district meetings in November last, as required by the constitution of this state, and in now presented to this general assembly for their action thereon; and a majority of all the members elected to each house at said annual meeting being present and approving of said proposed amendment; It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The following proposition of amendment to the constitution of this state, proposed by the last general assembly, is hereby declared approved, and for the purpose of publication and submission to the electors shall be designated as follows:

"ARTICLE XIV.

"Section 1. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"Sec. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, the lieutenant-governor is not present, to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of their own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The presiding officer of the senate shall preside in grand committee and in joint assembly.

"Sec. 3. This amendment shall take, in the constitution of the state, the place of sections 2 and 3 of article VI. Of the senate, which said sections and all other provisions of the constitution inconsistent herewith are hereby annulled.

"Sec. 4. The said proposition of amendment shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at meetings of the electors to be held on the second day of November, A. D. 1909. The voting places in the several cities and towns shall be kept open during the hours required by law for voting therein for general officers of the state.

"Sec. 5. The secretary of state shall cause the said proposition of amendment to be published as a part of this act in the manner provided by law for publishing the public laws of the state, prior to the day of the said meetings of the said electors; and the said proposition shall be inserted by the town and city clerks in the warrants or notices by them to be issued previous to said meetings of the electors, for the purpose of warning the town, ward, or district clerks, and said warrants and notices shall be read by the town, ward, and district clerks to the electors in the town, ward, and district meetings to be held as aforesaid.

"Sec. 6. The town, ward, and district meetings to be held as aforesaid shall be warned, and the list of voters shall be canvassed and made up, and the said town, ward, and district meetings shall be conducted, in the manner now provided by law for the town, ward, and district meetings for the election of general officers of the state.

"Sec. 7. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 43.

AN ACT to Approve and Publish, and Submit to the Electors, a Proposition of Amendment to the Constitution of This State.

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

Whereas, a proposition of amendment to the constitution of this state was proposed by the last general assembly by the vote of the majority of all the members elected to each house, and the same has been published and read to the electors at their annual town, ward, and district meetings in November last, as required by the constitution of this state, and in now presented to this general assembly for their action thereon; and a majority of all the members elected to each house at said annual meeting being present and approving of said proposed amendment; It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The following proposition of amendment to the constitution of this state, proposed by the last general assembly, is hereby declared approved, and for the purpose of publication and submission to the electors shall be designated as follows:

"ARTICLE XV.

"Section 1. Every bill, resolution, or vote (except such as relate to adjournment, the organization or conduct of either or both houses of the general assembly, and resolutions proposing amendment to the constitution) which shall have passed both houses of the general assembly shall be presented to the governor. If he approve it he shall sign it; and thereupon it shall become operative; but if he does not approve it he shall return it, accompanied by his objections in writing, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter its objections in full upon its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members present and voting in that house shall vote to pass the measure, it shall be sent, with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by three-fifths of the members present and voting in that house, it shall become operative in the same manner as if the governor had approved it, but in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays and the names of the members voting for and against the measure shall be entered upon the journal of each house, respectively. If the measure shall not be returned by the governor within six days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been received by him, the same shall become operative under the same conditions as if the governor had approved it, by adjournment, prevents its return, in which case it shall become operative unless transmitted by the governor to the secretary of state, with his dissent in writing, within ten days after such adjournment.

"Sec. 2. The said proposition of amendment shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at meetings of the electors to be held on the second day of November, A. D. 1909. The voting places in the several cities and towns shall be kept open during the hours required by law for voting therein for general officers of the state.

"Sec. 3. The secretary of state shall cause the said proposition of amendment to be published as a part of this act in the manner provided by law for publishing the public laws of the state, prior to the day of the said meetings of the said electors; and the said proposition shall be inserted by the town and city clerks in the warrants or notices by them to be issued previous to said meetings of the electors for the purpose of warning the town, ward, or district clerks, and said warrants and notices shall be read by the town, ward, and district clerks to the electors in the town, ward, and district meetings to be held as aforesaid.

"Sec. 4. The town, ward, and district meetings to be held as aforesaid shall be warned, and the list of voters shall be canvassed and made up, and the said town, ward, and district meetings shall be conducted, in the manner now provided by law for the town, ward, and district meetings for the election of general officers of the state.

"Sec. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 44.

AN ACT in Amendment of and in Addition to Chapter 12 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Fences."

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

Section 1. Chapter 12 of the General Laws, entitled "Of Fences," is hereby amended by adding the following section:

"Sec. 1. A fence, or other structure in the nature of a fence which unnecessarily exceeds six feet in height, and is maliciously erected or maintained for the purpose of annoying the owners or occupants of adjoining property, shall be deemed a private nuisance, and any such owner or occupant who is injured, either in the comfort or enjoyment of his estate, or in the case of recovery damages for such injury."

"Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 45.

AN ACT in Amendment of and in Addition to Chapter 12 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Fences."

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Witness upon any subject of any trial or hearing, is admitted by the court, and exception thereto is taken the cross-examination of said witness upon said subject, by the party excepting therefrom, shall not be considered a waiver of said exception.

"Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage, as to exceptions hereafter taken.

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"Sec. 37. This act shall take effect upon its passage, as to exceptions hereafter taken.

In every instance to make the order upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sum upon receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant, it contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL OFFICE, 77 N. BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED-A RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to sell and exhibit our new and improved *Wanted-A Rider Agent* bicycle. We are now making a large quantity of these bicycles, and we want to sell them at a low price. We are now making a large quantity of these bicycles, and we want to sell them at a low price. We are now making a large quantity of these bicycles, and we want to sell them at a low price.

850 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF \$80
SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY 4

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES
"NAILS, TACKS or Glass will not hurt the tire. Sixty thousand tires sold last year. Over two hundred thousand tires are now in use. The tread of these tires is made of a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the tire to lose air. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers who have used these tires and who will give you the best of references. They weigh no more than ordinary tires, the puncture-resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The tread of these tires is made of a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the tire to lose air. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers who have used these tires and who will give you the best of references. 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NESTS IN GULF WEED.

Breeding Place of the Flying Fish in the Sargasso Sea.

In the middle of the north Atlantic there is an area of comparatively still water almost equal to continental Europe in extent and more or less covered with floating seaweed. It was known as the *Mar do Sargasso* to Columbus and the early navigators and is the Sargasso sea of modern geographers.

The floating seaweed was formerly supposed to have grown near the Bahama and Florida shores and to have drifted to its present position. It is now, however, known to grow and propagate itself where it is found. In it are found globular masses of weed containing fish eggs and known as fish nests.

Investigations show that the floating weed of the Sargasso sea is the chosen breeding place of species of flying fish. The eggs found in the nests were attributed to certain species of fish found resting on them, but careful examination of the eggs shows that they really belong to flying fish.

Apparently, however, the flying fish do not make the nests themselves. Each one of the eggs of these fish is furnished with bunches of very long filamentous tendrils, and by means of these the fishy divided bunches of the Sargasso weed have been caught together in globular masses. The eggs may be said to have made their own nest—London Field.

Blameworth and 3.

Blameworth had an intense aversion to 13, but a veneration for the number 3. His reasons for his predilection were that he served three masters; he was responsible for and fought in three great wars; he signed three treaties of peace; he arranged the meeting of three emperors; he established the triple alliance; in the Franco-Prussian war three horses were killed under him; he had three names (Blameworth, Schenckhausen and Lauenburg); he acquired three titles (count, prince, duke); the ancient arms of his family are a lion of silver and three oak leaves. His family motto, "In tribulatione robustus" (Strength in tribulation), was surely in itself sufficient to give a leaning in this particular direction. So closely were his feelings associated with the triple number that the enthusiasm represented him with three lions on his head. He had three children.

No Old Maids.

"We'd have no old maids if we took a lesson from the ancient Babylonians," a splutter said. In Babylon unmarried women were graded by the state according to their looks. For a beautiful young wife the state demanded a large number of gold pieces, a less desirable wife cost a smaller number of gold pieces, and this money was all paid out again as rewards to those who married elderly, unattractive girls. Thus it cost a fortune to marry beauty, but if you married ugliness a fortune came to you; hence all was happiness in Babylon, and old maids were unknown.

Solingbroke's Retort.

When Solingbroke, who was at Aix-la-Chapelle during the treaty of peace at that place, at which time his attitude was not removed, was asked by an impertinent Frenchman whether he came there in any public character, his lordship answered: "Not at all. I came like a French minister, with no character at all."

The Audience.

The Actor (in terrible bore)—A wretched bad arrangement at Jayville. Played "Hamlet" there last week. Somebody shouted "Fire!" and it took twenty minutes for the audience to get out. His Victim—I s'pose the poor beggar was lame—what?

Zealous.

A country convert, full of zeal, in his first prayer meeting remarks offered himself for service. "I am ready to do anything the Lord asks of me," said he, "so long as it's honorable."

They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

The Advantage.

Phyllis—I suppose Kenneth's marrying you depends on what your father does out about him. Mildred—Yes, partially, and partially what he finds out about papa. Fortunately, papa has the advantage of experience.—Vogue.

Finance.

Visitor—Why are you naughty so much of the time? Bobby—Mamma gives me a nickel every time I promise to be good, and she never wants me to promise to be good unless I'm naughty.—Cleveland Leader.

Elevator Etiquette.

"Do you think a man ought to take off his hat in an elevator when there are ladies present?" "Not if he is prematurely bald and the ladies are young."—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Intelligent Boy.

The newspapers recently told the story of a bad small boy, who had come up before the juvenile court charged with incorrigibility. A number of little girls had been called in to testify, and while the lawyers were arguing the case before the probations officer the judge took them into his private office.

"Now, little girls," he said, gravely, "most of you came here in behalf of the defendant. I have written my decision on a slip of paper. I want you each to take one of these slips of paper, and write on it your opinion as to what the punishment should be—a good whipping by his mother, or several long years in the house of correction."

The judge left the amateur jury to their deliberations for a few moments, and returned to find that they all favored the flogging.

"That is exactly what I had written," he said, triumphantly. "The jury is dismissed."

The sentence was carried out on the back porch immediately.

Curing the Moving Fever.

"We shall move this fall," announced Mrs. Flatley on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in September.

"Oh, shall we?" said Mr. Flatley, speaking to his wife. What he said, speaking to himself, is not suitable for reproduction in a highly moral newspaper.

"Certainly," responded Mrs. Flatley. "And why are we going to move, if you don't mind telling me in on the subject? Isn't this place all right?"

"Certainly not," said Mrs. Flatley, with decision. "We need another room for ourselves, and a room for the servant, and more closets, and the water pipes are leaking to leak, and the kitchen isn't convenient, and the parlor wall paper isn't the right color, and we ought to live in a better house, anyway."

Mrs. Flatley suppressed a groan, gulped blindly for a chair, lit it, with trembling hands filled his eyes with smoke, and waited till the tears had alleviated the stinging. Having thus marked his emotions he remarked in a subdued voice:

"Oh, we're going to keep a servant, are we?"

"Certainly. Didn't I tell you? I decided that some time ago."

"An information thoughtfully received," murmured Mr. Flatley. "And now, putting over all the other items, why don't we go to live in a better house anyway?"

"Because," said Mrs. Flatley, "everybody else is going to. The Boniters and the Phindles and the Jones and the Jamesons and all the rest of the people we know are moving this fall."

"They didn't move last year, the way we did," suggested Mr. Flatley.

"No, but they talked about it. Mrs. Boniter looked at dozens of houses before she gave it up, and this fall she's going to move anyway."

"Let's talk about it and then stay where we are," said Mr. Flatley.

"Mortimer Flatley! Don't be silly! And you needn't be ugly about it, either. We've got to move. It's disgraceful not to. It would look as if we were sticking in the mud, willing to be outwitted with any kind of a house."

"Then let's put it off till spring," said Mr. Flatley, making his last stand.

"I'll be easier then, to lunch moving and house-cleaning together."

"Certainly not. Haven't you learned by this time that fall is the time to move in Providence? I don't care what you used to do in New York. October is the time everybody moves here, and we're to leave this house Friday, Oct. 1, three weeks and a half from today. And now I want you to look around and find us a good house to move to."

The next forenoon, just as he was adding a column of figures at the office, the telephone rang. Putting his pencil point at the figure where he left off, Mr. Flatley seized the receiver and asked what was wanted. Mrs. Flatley's voice responded briskly:

"I've just heard of the loveliest house over in Edgewood. Eight rooms and only forty-five dollars a month."

"But we can't pay that," protested Mr. Flatley, forgetting the total of his column of figures.

"I don't believe we can find anything cheaper," said his wife's voice. "We'll have to pay it, and I want you to come right out with me and look at it."

"Great Scott!" ejaculated Mr. Flatley. "I can't leave the office now."

"I'm coming down to meet you at lunch time. We can look at it then."

"But we wouldn't have time to get out there, to say nothing of getting back, to my lunch hour. I'll go out and look at it this evening, if I've got to."

"You've got to do it before then. Higgins are thinking of taking it. That's how I heard of it, through Mrs. Plouffe. She met Mrs. Higgins just coming from there, and called me up to tell me to hurry. I'll meet you at the office at 12.15, and I want you to be ready to go."

With this Mrs. Flatley rung off, and her husband, knowing the futility of protest after she once appeared, humbly told the manager of the office that he would have to take an extra hour at lunch time.

"Mercy!" exclaimed Mrs. Flatley shortly after one o'clock, as she and her husband emerged from their eight-roomed tour of the Edgewood house. "I wouldn't have there for worlds. I don't see what Mrs. Higgins could be thinking of to like it. I shall tell Clara Plouffe that we couldn't live in such a coop. That'll get to Mrs. Higgins, and I guess maybe she won't forget to remember who I am at whilst parties say more. The old thing!"

"Well, I've got to catch the next car downtown," said Mr. Flatley, preparing to make a get-away. But Mrs. Flatley seized his arm and held him back.

"Wait till you stop and see another house I've heard of," she said. "It's just around the corner from here."

"But, good Lord, Currier! I've got to get back to the office. I've overstayed the lunch hour twice over, already."

"It won't take you but just a minute. If you don't do it now you'll have to come out again, so you'll save time instead of wasting it."

Mr. Flatley groaned, but followed his wife meekly as she led the way to a house from whose exterior he could see that rents were far beyond his means. Whereat he groaned again.

"What's the rent on this one? Did you find out?" he asked.

"It's sixty dollars a month."

Mr. Flatley merely stared at his wife in helpless amazement.

"Oh, I knew we couldn't afford it," she said cheerfully. "I only wanted to look at it so I could tell Mrs. Clairmont how well I liked it and what good taste she had. You see, she recommended it to me when I met her at the hotel this summer, and I thought I would please her by saying that you and I had looked at it, even if the rent was a little too high for us. You know she's in with the Giffrey set."

Mr. Flatley smiled, in spite of his irritation. He had heard his wife speak enviously of the Giffrey set, into which she hoped to climb at no very distant date. Then, as he looked at this watch, his anger returned and he dashed for a car, leaving his wife to escort herself home.

That night she told Mr. Flatley to stop and see a real estate agent next day. He remarked that real estate agents never had anything that a human being would live in, but the next day he stopped at the office of one and asked for a list of twenty-five and thirty dollar apartments.

The agent was extremely cordial, and wanted to take him around and show him half a dozen immediately.

"Going to move right away?" he asked.

"I don't know," said Flatley. "Wife says we are. She's doing the looking."

"Oh, I see," remarked the agent, eyeing Flatley with sudden disfavor.

"Well, I'll give you a list of what we

have on our books. If you find anything you think you'd like come around and I'll send somebody with you to look at it."

Flatley gave the list to his wife that night, and they discussed the various locations, walking around to look at the outside of one that was not too far away. It looked as if it had been kept in fairly good repair.

"A fault!" exclaimed Mrs. Flatley, as she gazed at the shabby blinds and wondered what color the paint had been originally.

The next forenoon Flatley's telephone rang.

"I hear you're looking for a house," said the voice at the other end.

Flatley admitted that he was, and the voice described a most desirable up-to-date modern improvement, etc., apartment. Flatley took the address and said he would look at it.

Fifteen minutes later a young man entered the office, asked for Flatley, and remarked:

"I hear you're looking for a house," said Flatley, and his wife was looking for a house, but Flatley cut him short and told him to move on.

"I hear you're looking for a house," said the stranger, but Flatley cut him short and told him to move on.

Presently a third individual appeared.

"Is Mr. Flatley in?" he asked.

"He is not," said Flatley. "He's away for the week."

"I heard he was looking for a house," said the stranger, regretfully, as he started out.

Three times that week Flatley was called from the office by his wife to inspect apartments, till his employer began to view him suspiciously.

The third visit was to the apartment occupied by Mrs. Scatterly, who was planning to move out October first.

"Isn't it a pleasant place to live?" asked Mrs. Flatley.

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Scatterly. "We're moving just to be nearer some friends of ours."

Mrs. Flatley asked a few more discreet questions, till at last Mrs. Scatterly admitted:

"To tell the truth, we're moving back into the house we moved out of two years ago."

Mr. Flatley glowered maliciously. As they walked homeward he said to his wife:

"I don't think we'll move this fall."

Unconsciously, since even the most blundering man sometimes sometimes guided by a lucky star, he had hit upon the psychological moment.

"All right," said Mrs. Flatley. "If you insist on staying where we are, I suppose we can do it."

And secretly she chuckled.

The Boniters and the Drindles have decided to stay where they are another year," she added, "and Mrs. Jameson told me yesterday they'd about given up the idea of moving."

The next day Flatley met the real estate agent on the street.

"Found a house you liked yet?" asked that individual.

"Nope. Decided not to move. Sorry to have troubled you," said Flatley.

"No bother. I didn't suppose you would. Nine-tenths of the folks in Providence have been talking about it, and running around looking at houses. They always do from Labor day till the first of October. About one-tenth of one per cent. actually do move."

When Flatley repeated the real estate man's comment to his wife, that evening, she laughed.

"Well, I didn't really expect to move, anyway," she said sweetly. "But we had the fun of looking around, didn't we? And I met several good people that way. It's really quite a nice custom, planning to move every fall and then not doing it, don't you think?"

Mr. Flatley's reply will have to be omitted from this narrative.—Prov. Sunday Journal.

He Was Cured.

A certain clergyman in a Southern state has had in his employ a negro named Julian for so long a time that the latter has come to regard himself as something of a confidential adviser to the divine.

Early one Sunday morning the pastor awoke feeling decidedly ill. After a futile attempt at breakfast, he summoned his old faithful servant, saying: "Julian, I want you to go to my assistant, Mr. Blank, and tell him that, as I am ill, he will officiate for me in this morning's service."

At this Julian demurred, and, after some argument, persuaded his master: that he would feel better if he officiated as usual. This the latter did, and, as predicted by the darky, he returned home feeling much better.

"You better, sah?" asked the servant, meeting his master at the door.

"Very much better, thank you, Julian,"

The darky grinned.

"What did I tell you, sah? I knowed you'd be all right jest as soon as you got that sermon out your system."

After the Show.

A well-dressed man, said to be an Englishman, has been arrested in Montmartre, Paris, on a charge of tendering half-sovereigns for dinners and entertainments. Which reminds us of the story about the touring company which has been doing very bad business in "the smalls." While the proprietor and sole responsible manager was standing outside the temporary theatre (the Corn Exchange) a very small boy with a very large melon arrived and proposed to barter the fruit for a seat in the gallery. The bargain was duly concluded, and the scene now changed to the interior of the theatre after the performance: "my boy," says the manager severely, "that melon was rotten." "That's all right," returns the youthful critic, "so was yer show."—London Globe.

Every Opportunity.

"What kind of part have I in the new piece? Is there any chance of my pleasing the audience?"

"Every chance. You did in the first act."—Judge.

"I once woke up."

"And found yourself famous, eh?"

"No, but found that I had been attracting considerable public attention. I had been snoozing on a hotel veranda with my mouth wide open."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

OASTORIA.
The Kid You Want Always Bought
Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

Housewife Hints.

Use strips of shoe leather to tack heavy boxes to the house or fiddle, since it outlasts wire or strips of goods.

Cut out the corners from all heavy envelopes, for they are excellent for holding coins sent by mail. They also make good book corner protectors.

Knitted underwear makes the softest and best ironing holders. Put several thicknesses together and quilt on the machine. Make a tape loop to hang the holder to a nail.

A box of sardines and a can of shrimp, both prepared for eating and served together on lettuce leaves with a dressing of oil, vinegar, onion juice, salt and pepper, make a delicious salad. Mayonaisse dressing may be used.

Be careful where you place your dressing-table and mirrors. Bright light will destroy the finest French plate, and it is impossible to restore the backing without considerable expense. Dampness will destroy it in the same manner.

When straining new potatoes they will inevitably blacken the hands. There is nothing better than a piece of lemon for removing the blackness, and when obstinate if a pinch of powdered pounce is placed on the lemon it will instantly remove the stain.

To quickly prepare cucumber or horseradish pars for scraping and lessen the task and the usual "crying" when grating the horseradish by running the roots through the chopping machine. All hard and fibrous pieces of horseradish should be pared before running the roots through the machine.

To have a handy scrubber make a good showing plant in the rack extending north and south. In this way the room gets all of the eastern and western sun and will bloom profusely on both sides. This is one of the most luxurious rock-rose can cultivate, and it outgrows in the entire sunshine of the day. If the long branches of this rose are turned down and covered with earth it will make a new branch, and in this way one can soon have an arbut of scrub roses.

The Senator Confesses.

As every lawyer knows, Senator Daniel is the author of a comprehensive treatise on negotiable instruments, which is generally considered to be the leading authority on the subject. A friend one day inquired how it was that in the midst of his arduous political duties, which must have demanded his constant attention, he found the time to write two such exhaustive volumes.

"Well," replied the Senator, "it happened this way: A young fellow I knew came up to me one day and said, 'Say, Mr. Daniel, does a right draft bear interest?' And—would you believe it?—I couldn't answer that simple question. So I determined then and there to find out all about it. It took me a long time, but I did it."

"Well, Senator," observed the friend after a short pause, "does a right draft bear interest?"

"There was a moment's silence. "Hanged if I know!" was the abrupt reply.—October Lippincott's.

The Pedestrian in 1910.

Chug chug! Br-r-r! Br-r-r! Honk-honk! Gll-gll-gll-gll-gll-gll!

The pedestrian paused at the intersection of two busy cross streets, and looked about.

An automobile was rushing at him from one direction, a motor-cycle from another, an auto-rick was coming from behind, and a taxicab was speedily approaching.

Zip-zip! Zing-glug!

He looked up and saw directly above him a runaway airship in rapid descent.

There was but one chance. He was standing upon a manhole cover. Quickly seizing it, he lifted the lid and jumped into the hole—just in time to be run over by a subway train.—October Lippincott's.

A Model "Presentation" Speech.

John Smith had worked for the Valve corporation for forty-two years and decided to quit. The company in consideration of his long and faithful service arranged to give him a monetary recognition. The superintendent of the works, a German and an extra good mechanic, was asked to present it. He was advised to use a little sentiment in making the presentation speech, and this is the way he did it:

"John, you have worked for the company over forty years?"

"Yes."

"You are going to quit?"

"Yes."

"Well, they are so torn glad of it that they asked me to hand you this hundred dollars."—Mason Register.

Wanted to Help.

"Ma what are the folks in our church gettin' up a subscription fer?"

"To send our minister on a vacation to Europe this summer."

"Won't there be no church services while he's gone?"

"No, dear."

"Ma, I got \$1.23 in my bank—can I give that?"—Cleveland Leader.

Everyday Perils.

The man who wishes to escape the varied dangers of every kind of locomotion had better dig himself a cellar in the earth and sit there all his life, taking care, however, that his roof timbers are sound. The perils of everyday life are many, but the odds against injury are great, and against accidental death still very great indeed.—From the Car.

A Kind Heart.

"Could you give me," inquired the poor woman, "a cast-off dress of your little girl's for my little girl, or a pair of your little boy's shoes for my little boy?"

"I have no little girl," replied the rich woman kindly, "nor any little boy. But I can give you an old sheath skirt and some puffs."—Puck.

At Lincoln is a very odd tombstone. A traveling man of that town, who had been of the road many years and was quite eccentric, framed an epitaph that is decidedly original. He died several years ago, and a traveling bag heaved out of marble stands at the head of his grave. On one side of the bag is this line:

"Here is where Bill stopped last!"—Kansas City Journal.

The Playtime of Life.

Boyhood is the playtime of life. It is the uselessness of a boy to play and that with all the zest which he may put into his work in after years in order that his mind and body may develop the vigor pertaining to man's estate. To this end sports are universally encouraged and boys are offered every opportunity to indulge in play, while child labor laws become more searching and rigid with every passing year. In addition to health and strength, confidence is also developed by the boy who learns to play his part and maintain his estate among other boys. This confidence, coming to the boy almost as an incident, he carries with him through life, and it aids him more than any other one thing to hold up his head among men.

Is your boy stupid? Is it difficult to persuade him to make his way among boys? Is he slow to make friends? A little investigation will probably develop that the child boy has been allowed to play only on rare occasions with other boys. His playtime may not be restricted, but his companionship with other boys has been too closely guarded. Thus handicapped a boy, or girl either, for that matter, goes into the world of people carrying a distressing weight of doubt in himself.

Only play will develop this priceless self-confidence. The boy who has learned the hard lessons of life when he should have been playing many times does accomplish much in life, but the chances are against him, and he usually makes his way carefully, minding those with whom he is thrown and refusing to credit them with honest motives rather than tediously taking his place among them and relying for his chances of success upon a wholesome confidence in himself.

The lessons learned in boyhood are never forgotten and become an integral part of the life of the man.

Too frequently are childhood's happy hours thickly with warning signs. A rollicking boy is told that he is going to be bad. What more natural than that he should be, with such suggestion ringing in his ears?

Many children are warned of tears and bugaboes that will catch them, and later danger signals telling about germs and microbes and multitudinous evils are strung along their happy pathway.

Possibly the rod may not be altogether spared, but after all it is the loving hand that sends more quickly than the rod can drive, and it is the boy or girl who is wholeheartedly loved, not conditioned and stultified through childhood who faces the world later with the best fighting chance.

Defects in Mouths.

"Mouths would be beautiful were it not for certain defects which include these things:

Misling teeth, which makes the mouth longer on one side than on the other or causes a drooping mouth.

Nervousness, which makes the lips press together in a rigid line.

White lips, caused by rigidity and by poor circulation and by habit, all of which things can be cured. Meanwhile the lips can be tinted with vegetable dyes to make them pink until nature has had time to tint them for herself.

Old age lines around the mouth, caused by lack of care of the skin.

Heavy wrinkles, caused by thinking along certain unpleasant lines, a tendency easily curable. Relax your habits of thought and the lines will relax.

Lack of physical culture of the mouth. If the mouth is not exercised in certain ways, it will grow distorted and the Cupid's bow will disappear. Take the mouth exercise, and pretty soon your mouth will bow again.

In addition to all these things a poorly shaped mouth is caused by a discolored habit of mind. The mouth very quickly shows when the mind is not at rest.—New York Sun.

Every Reason.

"Why does your new baby cry so much?"

"Say, if all your teeth were out, your hair off, and your legs so weak that you couldn't stand on them, I rather fancy you'd feel like crying yourself."—October Lippincott's.

Sleight of Hand.

Hyker—I attended a successful sleight of hand performance last night. Hyker—So?

Hyker—Yes, I lent a conjurer a counterfeit dollar, and he gave me back a good one.

Crawford—"So your wife doesn't make mince pies any more?"

Urabshaw—"No. She uses all the odds and ends around the house as trimmings for her hat."—Puck.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething, if disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child, suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no other remedy so safe and so sure. Suffering children, mothers and nurses, cure with Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It cures Diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is for children teething, a pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Beware of cheap imitations. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 25th, 1906. Serial number 124.

Great Britain's coal output in 1909 shows a decrease of 2.35 per cent., or 6,295,000 tons.

Thallium, liquid tellur and dull headache are very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

It takes about ten weeks to build a railway engine.</

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be strictly observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.
2. The full name and address of the writer must be given.
3. Make all queries as brief and to the point as possible.
4. Write on one side of the paper only.
5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.
6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.
7. Direct all communications to:

Miss E. M. TILLEY,
Newport Historical Rooms,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909.

NOTES.

CHAMPLIN—The article in your issue of Sept. 25, entitled "A Champlin Line of 8 Generations," while correct in parts, contains many errors, an important one in the first paragraph. Elijah Champlin who married Phoebe Card, Nov. 27, 1761, was not the son of Christopher Champlin, Jr. Christopher, the son of the first Christopher, had two sons named Elijah, but both died young. The first Elijah, born July 20, 1711, died Feb. 18, 1712; the second, born May 28, 1725, died March 10, 1729. I have had occasion to explain this several times, but the error seems unwilling to die.

The Elijah in question, who married Phoebe Card, was probably the son of Jeffrey, son of the first Christopher and brother of Christopher, Jr. This Jeffrey called a "tanner" in a document of 1728, was made free at Westerly in February 1727-8. He died in 1781, his inventory, shown by Sarah his widow, being dated July 28, 1781. Elijah, son of Jeffrey and Sarah (—) Champlin, born about 1725-30, married Phoebe Card and had eleven children, probably in the following order:

Joseph, 1752; William, 1754; Elijah, Oct. 27, 1760; Phoebe, 1768; Amy, 1769; Jeffrey, March 10, 1761; Hannah, 1768; Mary, 1765; Elizabeth, 1768; Anna, 1769; Alice, 1771. Elijah died in 1770. I have full records of all these children excepting William, Phoebe, Elizabeth, Anna, and Alice. William I conjecture married about 1757 Susanna Babcock, of Bristol and Elizabeth (Perry) Babcock, of Richmond, R. I., but am not sure. If so, they had sons Samuel and Simon, each of whom had a son William. I shall be glad to have further light on this.

New York, Sept. 27, 1909.—J. D. C.

RECORDS REMITTED FROM OLD NEWPORT NEWSPAPERS—At Middletown, R. I., on the 24th, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Capt John Burroughs, to Miss Thankful Allen daughter of Mr. John Allen. *MERCURY* July 4, 1810.

In this town on Saturday evening last, Mr. Peter Barker Remington to Miss Thankful Allen, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James Tilley. *MERCURY* November 14, 1810.

In this town on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Daniel Austin, Junr., to Miss Ann T. Miller. *MERCURY* Wed. June 12, 1811.

At Portsmouth, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Job Lawton to Miss Mary Peckham, both of that place. *MERCURY* of Wed May 17, 1809.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Peleg Thurston of Portsmouth to Miss Susky Lawton of this town. *MERCURY* of May 24, 1809.

In this town by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Wm. Osborn to Miss Sally Austin. *MERCURY* of Wed June 25, 1809.

In this town, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Gideon Rider to Miss Jane Peckham, eldest daughter of Alanson Peckham Esq. of Middletown. *MERCURY* Wed. Dec 4, 1811.

At Portsmouth on this island, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Richard Shearman Esq. to Miss Sarah Anthony, daughter of the late Mr. Abraham Anthony of Portsmouth. *MERCURY* of Jan 11, 1817.

At Middletown, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Jehro Peckham, to Miss Tryphene Peckham, daughter of Mr. Felix Peckham. R. I. Republican, Feb 4, 1818.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Green Carr, to Miss Martha T. Mumford. R. I. Republican, April 22, 1812.

In this town on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. John Perry, to Miss Sarah Clarke, daughter of Capt Ebenezer Clarke. R. I. Republican, Dec 24, 1812.

In this town on Sunday eve. last, Mr. Geo. Sherman of this town to Miss Lydia Sawyer of Little Compton, by Rev. Mr. Eddy. *MERCURY*, May 25, 1824.

By the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. James Green Peckham, to Miss Eliza Staff, daughter of Mr. William Staff. R. I. Republican, Oct 4, 1835.

At Middletown, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Nathaniel Barker to Miss Mary Peckham, daughter of Mr. Peleg Peckham. R. I. Republican, of Dec 13, 1838.

QUERIES.

6492. **CHAMPLIN**—Who was Ebenezer Champlin, of Newport, 1782? In a Ms. diary of Rev. Ezra Stiles, published in the New England Genealogical Register (1905, p. 355) he is recorded as having lost a daughter, aged six weeks, Sept. 20, 1782.—J. D. C.

6493. **POTTER, CHAMPLIN**—Who was Joseph Champlin, whose daughter Esther, widow of Joseph Potter, joined her maiden sister Amy in a deed to Joseph Clarke, March 19, 1770, of a dwelling house and 77 acres in Charlestown?—J. D. C.

Election of Officers.

Court Friendship, No. 21, F. of A.

Chief Ranger—Nathan W. Myles.
Said Chief Ranger—Frederick S. Francis.
Treasurer—Barth P. Rogers.
Financial Secretary—James S. Cullen.

Recording Secretary—George W. Cullen.
Said Recording Secretary—Thomas F. Cullen.
Said Recording Secretary—M. J. Cullen.
Said Recording Secretary—D. P. Cullen.
Said Recording Secretary—Thomas F. Cullen.
Said Recording Secretary—Nicholas E. Cullen.
Said Recording Secretary—James S. Cullen.
Said Recording Secretary—E. W. Cullen.
Said Recording Secretary—L. P. Cullen.

Mr. James J. Van Allen has sailed for England after spending the summer at his Newport residence, "Wakelure."

Middletown.

SPECIAL TOWN COUNCIL—A special meeting of the Council was held on Monday afternoon for a further canvass of the subject left over from the regular meeting of September 20, relative to the expenditure of the balance of the highway appropriations. Several members of the Council earnestly desired that about 655 feet of Green End avenue, east of the south entrance to Turner's lane, should be stoned this autumn. The avenue is a main thoroughfare and extensively used. It would connect two pieces of existing stone road and improve a section of highway imperatively demanding attention. Bids had been received from the Peckham Brothers for doing the job, but were of that amount as would require a large part of the unexpended balance and leave little for any other purpose, and consequently had to be rejected and the improvement postponed for another year. It was then decided to expend not exceeding \$700, in constructing a stone road bed about 612 feet in length in Turner's lane against land of Lydia B. Chase and others according to specifications adopted last May, and prepared by Joseph L. Cotton, civil engineer. The work will be done by William S. Caswell, surveyor, and he was directed to complete the same by the tenth of November.

Arthur W. Chase was appointed a committee to obtain estimates for making necessary repairs on both the interior and exterior of the Poor House, for painting and papering the interior and for painting parts of the exterior, and was authorized to expend not exceeding \$150 in repainting and painting the interior.

Arthur A. Brigham was appointed keeper of the Poor House.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN NUMBER OF VOTERS—The voting lists as made up for the present political year show a substantial increase, compared with those of former years. The general list comprises 340 names, 21 more than in 1908, 53 more than in 1907 and 82 more than in 1906.

The list of all questions has 218 names. The registration exceeded that of any former year and the number of voters greater than ever before.

Rev. James P. Conover and family, who have been occupying the Cult cottage on Indian avenue for the summer, returned this week to Concord, N. H., where Mr. Conover is a teacher at St. Paul's School for boys.

The Rev. Clayton E. Dehomer returned Friday from a month's vacation at the White Mountains. Coming into so much much weather aggravated his malady (hay fever and asthma) and he was not able to preach on Sunday, his pulpit being supplied by Rev. Joseph Cooper, of Newport, in the afternoon, and the evening service being omitted on account of the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brigham and family are soon to remove from 81 Beach Road to the town house farm on the East Main Road, where Mr. Brigham will be in charge of the town house and the poor farm. Mrs. Benjamin Caswell, who has lived there many years, has removed to Newport.

A case of scarlet fever appearing in the Paradise School district, the schoolhouse has been closed for two weeks and thoroughly fumigated by Mr. Albert Brown, the town health officer. School will be resumed on Monday next. Miss Hattie Rathbun, the teacher, returned to her home in Lafayette, R. I.

The annual monthly supper held by the ladies of Holy Cross Guild will be given at their parish house on the West Main Road on next Wednesday evening. As befitting the season it will be a "harvest supper."

By invitation of Portsmouth Grange, a party from Aquidneck Grange, Middletown, is planning to attend their regular meeting next Thursday evening. The evening is designated as "Corn Night." There will be an exhibition of different varieties of corn with a history of this product, followed by an old-fashioned husking bee. A jolly time is promised.

The continued rain of Tuesday prevented many from attending the annual sale and supper given by the Epworth League at the Methodist Episcopal church at the Four Corners. The attendance was sufficient, however, to make a large number present on Wednesday. The sale opened at 8 o'clock and included an extensive fancy war department conducted by Mrs. C. E. Dehomer, assisted by Miss Lydia Peabody; an apron table in charge of Mrs. James H. Barker, and a cake table at which Mrs. Elma M. Peckham presided. A supper of several kinds of salad and cold meats was served at 6 o'clock, in charge of Mrs. William J. Peckham. On Wednesday evening, through the courtesy of J. H. Barney & Co., of Newport, Mr. F. S. Hale gave a Victor recital in the main church.

On Sunday evening services will be commenced for the winter at the Berkeley Parish House, Green End avenue. These will replace the afternoon services which have been held during the summer at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel and which were discontinued last Sunday. The vested choir from St. George's Church will sing only at the morning service at the chapel.

The Citizens' Association held a business meeting on Wednesday evening at the town hall for the purpose of nominating their senator and representative. The meeting, in charge of the presiding officer, Jos. L. Chase, was an enthusiastic one, some 60 members being present. Frank T. Peckham was named for senator and Joshua Coggeshall for representative.

Mr. J. Oscar Peckham is having a modern equipped cow barn 24 by 28 ft. built at the farm on Green End avenue.

Mr. Arthur C. Barker injured his back on Monday while lifting potatoes and has since been confined to his bed under the care of a physician.

The weekly Epworth League services held on Friday evening were resumed this week at the M. E. church and were ably assisted by Miss Beth A. Peckham. Her subject was upon Bible study, "Opening the Mind."

The new program for 1909-1910 issued by the Epworth League Club presents a fine memorial tribute to their late president, Mr. Rebecca M. Gifford, who served them most faithfully for 19 years. For booklets etc. to white and blue (see Green End) and other interesting program for the year. They were compiled by Mrs. Edward Thurston, Mrs. John Coggeshall, Mrs. Edith M. Edwards, and Mrs. Josephine Sweet. The motto of the Club is "Keep in touch with the world by good reading." By Margaret S. Gifford.

A number from the Cassville colony have been enjoying a fall outing of 2 weeks at Middletown, N. H., returning this week.

"Don't believe it, and that's all there is to it." You've met hundreds of such people. They live and die same as all the rest, but they miss a lot of the good things of life just because they "don't believe" and are too stubborn to look and find out.

This great place is a vast storehouse of good things that many people don't believe exist. How easy 't would be for them to know and how much happier they'd be for knowing.

Brass Beds at \$12.15—none better at any price. You may not believe it, but the fact is easy to find out. Beautiful mahogany and bird's-eye pieces to go with them at equally low prices. We're glad to show you—that's what we're here for.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. They cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.

The Farmers' Side.

EDITOR NEWPORT MERCURY:

Dear Sir:—We are not doing in automobiles, as an article in the *MERCURY* of the 18th, under the head of "Facts and Other Things," says. The article is very misleading and should be qualified. It may apply to Western farmers, but we of the East cannot be classed with them. While they may be growing richer, there is not one farmer in five hundred in the East but what is growing poorer each year. The future outlook here is altogether discouraging for the farmers and the tariff will be a damage rather than a help to us. They may have bettered the condition of New England manufacturers and oil and sugar and other trusts, etc., but the farmer has been crowded to the wall.

The public knows that the price of eggs has been increased greatly but they forget that the reason for it is the high price of grain and other feeds. It costs us right here in New Hampshire more than double what it did fifteen years ago to produce a quart of milk, and all other things in proportion; just so with pork and beef. They say, "Why don't you raise your grain, etc.?" We have tried and failed for the last three years. The climate and weather are against us.

The wage and salary earners, many of whom get one hundred dollars a year, the farmer gets as many cents, grow at the price they have to pay for eggs, when the fact is that the increased price of eggs, milk, etc., is much more than offset by the increased cost of production. These things ought to be shown up in their true light to city people.

We are having a rainy spell just now, the first for many months. It was so extremely dry all summer there was but about half a crop of hay, and corn was a complete failure, as well as nearly all crops except potatoes—we have a very good crop of them. There is no feed in the pastures for the cattle, and the river has been dry so that they could cross it anywhere, and we have great trouble in keeping them as they go just where they want to in search of water and feed. Many wells are dry, though we have plenty of water in ours. There are scarcely any apples. So you see the farmer here in New England are rather badly off this year.

A. F. S.

Railroad Sued.

A suit against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for damages laid at \$25,000 has been filed in the Superior Court by Mary A. Marguanda, administratrix, for the death of her husband, Antour Marguanda, who was killed in Portsmouth Oct. 8, 1907.

The plaintiff claims that her husband was working as a track laborer making repairs, and that he was struck by a locomotive of a special train that ran round a curve at great speed without giving any warning signal of its approach. It is also alleged that the cab of the locomotive was improperly constructed so that it was impossible for the engineer to obtain a clear view of the track in rounding a curve. J. Stacy Brown and John W. Hoxay are counsel for the plaintiff.

Our Spoiled Fair Sex.

Mrs. J. P. Kerochian, of Newport, thinks that the American man is spoiling the American woman by giving her too many luxuries. It seems imperative to differ with Newport, but even a Newporter might recognize that the income of the average man in this country is about \$100 a year. If it is possible to live and have children and make a cent of a woman on \$100 a year, many a hundred thousand of us would gladly send stamps to Newport for details.—Exchange.

In a quiet and uneventful caucus at East Greenwich on Thursday evening, General Hiram Kendall was named as the Republican nominee for Senator from that town, and Samuel W. K. Allen as Representative. There was no opposition.

Little minds are too much wounded by little things; great minds see all and are not even hurt.—La Rochefoucauld.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, in and for said City of Newport, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION of Carl Bennett Farnell, of said Newport, in said State, praying that his name be changed to that of Carl Bennett Farnell, it appearing that the reasons given therefor are sufficient and consistent with the public interest and being satisfactory to the Court, and no objection being made:

It is Decreed that his name be changed, as prayed for, to that of Carl Bennett Farnell, which name he shall hereafter bear, and which shall be his legal name, and that he shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the duties and liabilities he would have been subject to had his name not been changed, and that he give notice of said change by publishing this decree once in each week for three successive weeks, in the *Newport Mercury*, a newspaper published in said Newport, and make return to this Court under oath that such notice has been given.

Entered as decree by order of the Court.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.
A true copy. Attest:
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.
Newport, October 24, 1909.—10239

Telephone Directory

GOES TO PRESS

OCTOBER 1ST.

ARRANGE for new listings, changes or corrections before that date.

Covers the Christmas and holiday season, the time of all the year when telephone service is most valuable and necessary. Your name should be one of those listed.

If you are not quite ready to have installation made, contract now for later service and get listed in this directory.

Call Contract Department,

PROVIDENCE

TELEPHONE CO.

Newport, R. I., 113 Spring Street,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE.

Advance Sale.

Steinway Upright Piano, Rosewood case, Medium size. This Piano has recently been rebuilt and is in perfect order and fully warranted.

PRICE \$375 CASH.

It's a bargain.

Barney's

Music Store

154 Thames Street

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah D. Chase.
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of said County, R. I., Administrator on the estate of Sarah D. Chase, widow, late of said Middletown, deceased; that he is given bond to said Court as required, and is now duly qualified to act as such Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said Sarah D. Chase, are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereon will make payment to the undersigned.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Administrator.
Middletown, R. I., Sept. 25, 1909.—9-25-19

Private Wires.

Tel. 1820

B. O. GROSS,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKER

Mercury Building,

Newport, R. I.

Correspondent of EDWARD ALTEMEYER, insurance and the Consolidated Stock Exchange, of Philadelphia.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
\$20-11

SHOES

FOR EVERY NEED, AT

THE

T. Mumford Seabury

COMPANY,

214 Thames Street.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

AND

Improved Varieties

ON

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.

WANTED

SUCCESSFUL boarding house-keeper to hire or manage successful country hotel.
W. G. PECKHAM,
Westfield, N. J.

Notice to Rhode Island Optometrists.

Rhode Island Optometrists Must Register on or before January 1, 1910.

The Rhode Island State Board of Registration and Examination in Optometry, have prepared application blanks for registration. They are now ready for distribution.

All optometrists who wish to practice Optometry in this state after Jan. 1, 1910, should make application for blanks at once, as the law of this state requires all persons practicing optometry to take out a certificate as a registered optometrist.

Those who have been in continuous practice in this state since April 12, 1905, will be entitled to and should apply for an exemption blank.

All others, who wish to continue, or commence the practice of Optometry in this state after Jan. 1, 1910, should apply for application blank for examination.

Application must be made to the Secretary of the State Board, R. I., Cunningham, 151 Mathewson street, Providence, R. I.

After filing application blank according to instructions which will be sent to each applicant together with a copy of the law as passed April 10, 1905, it must be returned to the secretary, on or before Oct. 1, 1909.

H. A. Dodge,
President Rhode Island State Board of Registration and Examination in Optometry.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

State Board of Public Roads.

Notice to Automobileists.

The State Board of Public Roads will be at the Court House, Newport, R. I., every Thursday, beginning May 27th, 1909, for the purpose of registering Automobiles, and Issuing Operators' Licenses from 10.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

5-2411

USE

Diamond Hill BIRD

—AND—

Poultry Grit,

FREE FROM DUST,

White and Clean,

INSURES

Healthy Fowl.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

MANUFACTURED BY

Newport Compressed Brick Co

Newport, R. I.

5-2411

Hotel Cumberland

NEW YORK

BROADWAY AT 5TH STREET

Near 5th St Subway Station, 5th St. Elevated and all surface lines.

Near Depot, Shops and Central Park.

New & Improved Strictly First Class. Rates Reasonable. \$2.50 with bath and tip.

All Hardwood Floors and Oriental Rugs. Ten minutes' walk to 20th St.

Excellent Restaurant. Prices moderate. Send for booklet.

HARRY P. STIMSON, Formerly with Hotel Imperial.

R. J. BINGHAM, Formerly with Hotel Woodward.

Only New York Hotel window-screens throughout.

5-24-11

IT'S IT.

Cheapest and Best Will not leak. And Leak Proof. Waterproof and time-defying. Requires no coating for many years. Coated both sides, won't rot underneath. Can be used on steep or flat roofs. Can be applied over old roofs. Elastic and Pliable. Fire-Resisting.

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

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Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

BILL SHEPLEY,

7 Oak Street.

5-2411